

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME I — No. 17

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA —

FRIDAY, MAY 28th., 1943



Local News

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hurt and children were visitors to Okotoks on Sunday and Monday, visiting with Mr. Hurt's mother there.

Miss Edith Thompson and Miss Mahony from Swift Current, were home for the holiday; also AWI Wilma Thompson, R.C.A.P., (W.D.) from Edmonton.

Mrs. M. McCrear and daughter, Mrs. Constable, and granddaughter, Sylvia Anne, from Calgary, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Harnock of Crossfield.

We notice that Walter Hurt is already making preparations for next winter. He is having an extension built on his coal shed at the rear of his residence.

John Hehr, Mrs. Hehr, Freda and Sonny were Calgary visitors this week. Owing to the bad condition of the road east of the highway, they were compelled to spend the night in town.

The Smoke Club dance held at East Community Hall on the 24th, was quite well attended. After all expenses were paid the smoke club would realize approximately \$100.00 for the fund.

Fred Elhart is improving his home on Hammond Street. He is raising the house and putting a cement foundation under it and also making other exterior alterations.

The Misses Connie Whitehouse, June Patmore, Elaine Belshaw and Gladys McDonald were all visitors at their respective homes in town during the week-end and over the holiday.

Private Bruce Monkman, nephew of Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist, recently returned from overseas and is at present in Calgary. He expects to visit Crossfield in the near future.

Wednesday's rain has put the ground in fine shape and now would be a good time to get the streets smoothed down. The elevator road is in very bad shape and needs attention.

Birthday greetings for the coming week are extended to the following: Mrs. G. Murdoch, who celebrates on June 1st; Murray O'Neil and Melvin Patmore on June 3rd, and Mrs. Frank Purvis on June 5th.

Miss Cora Hall, nurse-in-training at the General Hospital, Calgary, who is on her holidays, left for Edmonton on Monday to spend a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James McCoole.

A large convoy of American gasoline trucks went north to Alaska this week. Approximately two inches of hail fell at Balzac on Wednesday afternoon. Some of the American boys had never seen anything like it before.

Hughie R. B. has been doing the lawn pretty well in the last few days, in hopes he may be put on the provincial government staff. As Hughie was one of the first blue plaiders of this district, we think he is quite eligible to fulfill the position.

J. W. Halton, secretary of M. D. of Rosebud, reports that the municipality has sold all the alfalfa and broom seed. There is a small amount of crested wheat seed on hand which will be sold to the first orders received after which there will be no more seed available this year.

Village Council Digs Ditch Along Main Street

The village council made a big improvement in the drainage of Main Street. But in the block between the Bank of Commerce and Wm. Lau's store, the water is running south towards Lau's corner where there is no outlet for it to get away. This apparently is in the wrong direction as the street culvert is at the Bank of Commerce corner. This need attention otherwise the council may receive a claim for damages and costs after a heavy rainstorm during the summer months.

Notes on Wheat Reduction Bonus, 1943

Any farmer who filed an application in 1941 or 1942 for wheat reduction bonus, will only have one application to make this year. That is to be done as soon as seeding is completed, but not later than June 30th.

A farmer who has not made a claim previously is requested to make a preliminary statement before the 31st day of May, and then when seeding is completed, to make his final sworn claim.

Any landowner desiring to claim a share of the bonus must file a landowner's application which must be signed by the tenant. These applications will be received up to June 30th. It is important to note the dates for receiving applications as municipal secretaries have been advised that applications may be received after the deadline set by the Department of Agriculture.

The secretary-treasurer of Rosebud Municipality advises that he will be in Edmonton during the second week of June, closing his office on June 15 and re-opening on Monday, June 21st. Farmers are urged to file their applications at the municipal office before June 15th and thus avoid the rush.

Air Force Girls Allowed To Wear Silk Stockings

Great joy reigned throughout the R. C.A.F. (Women's Division) when orders were received giving the girls permission to wear silk stockings after duty hours.

This, together with the smart new hats, and neat blue purses now on hand to be issued, will certainly make the W. D. the smartest girl in uniform. New uniforms of cool khaki material are to be issued in the near future, for wear during the hot summer days.

Any girl who is smartly dressed in civilian life need have no hesitation in stepping out in the smart uniform of the W. D.

May Donations Towards Crossfield Smoke Fund

We wish to thank each and every one who helped make our dance a success and also the U. F. W. A. ladies who helped make the dance a success. The following donations were received by the Crossfield and East Community Smoke Fund during May:

May 1st, Mrs. A. Heywood.....1.00
May 1st, Mr. R. Laith.....1.00
May 15th, Mr. A. Heywood.....1.00
May 15th, U. F. W. A. Ladies.....25.00
May 15th, Mr. W. Walker.....1.00
May 16th, Chas. Milrod.....2.00
May 18th, Mrs. D. McFadyen.....1.00
May 18th, Mr. A. Duggan.....1.00
May 25th, Mr. J. Belshaw.....1.00

OBITUARY

Thomas William Farr
Owner of the Leslie Farr garage at Airdrie, Thomas William Leslie Farr, 64, died in hospital at Calgary on Saturday after a brief illness. Born in Smithville, Ont., he had lived in Airdrie 37 years. As well as being in the motor car business there, he was an auctioneer. Mr. Farr was a member of the Crossfield Masonic Lodge.

Surviving are his wife, Agnes; one daughter, Mrs. Alberta McEwan; Calgary, and a brother, Bert, of Aurora, Ontario.

Funeral services were held in the Gooder Brothers Chapel on Tuesday, with Rev. S. Pike officiating. Burial was in Queen's Park cemetery.

Sanitary Inspector Well Pleased With Clean Up

The Provincial Sanitary Inspector was in Crossfield on Wednesday for his inspection of the village. He announced that he was pleased with the spring clean up, but he was very disappointed with the nuisance grounds and with the way a few of the citizens had deposited their refuse in the driveway approaching the nuisance grounds which is contrary to provincial health regulations.

CHRONICLE PLANT IS MOVED AWAY

The printing plant of the Crossfield Chronicle has been sold and was moved away last week. We can only hope in looking forward to the future that the Chronicle will never be issued from so tragic a home it has departed from.

Congratulations to John Lennon who has lived in the Crossfield district for many years and who is now to live in Crossfield six years ago. He celebrated his 79th birthday this Thursday.

"Judge" Iver Lewis spent Victoria Day in Calgary. He was among the South African veterans who were on hand to witness the official welcome to Calgary of Canada's Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone, who was accompanied by his wife, Her Royal Highness Princess Alice.

PREMIER ABERHART DIED AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, May 24th.—Premier William Aberhart of Alberta, who claimed he didn't like politics, but entered the political arena to bring a new kind of government to the people, died in hospital Sunday after a week's illness. The 64-year-old leader of the world's first Social Credit government entered hospital when he became seriously ill with a liver ailment while on a vacation.

Mr. Aberhart entered hospital for a checkup April 18th. He later was released but re-entered hospital last week-end after attending physicians held an emergency consultation. He took a turn for the worse on Thursday. Mr. Aberhart and his two daughters were at his bedside when he died at 5:00 a. m. P.D.T.

Funeral services were held at Canadian Memorial church Wednesday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. G. Harrison Villet, a personal friend of the premier for the last 15 years. Hon. E. C. Manning, provincial secretary and acting premier, and Hon. W. A. Palliser, minister of public works, left Edmonton Saturday morning and arrived a few hours after Mr. Aberhart's death.

William Aberhart was born on a farm in Huron County, Ontario, 26 years ago. He attended schools at Seaford and Chatham and qualified for the teaching profession at Hamilton Normal. He taught school in Northern Ontario and Brantford before coming to Calgary in 1910 where he lived until taking over the premier's duties.

Died At Vancouver

Premier William Aberhart, who died at Vancouver on May 24th, was one of the most prominent men of the province in 1935. For the last twenty years of his teaching career he was principal of the Calgary Creston Heights high school and many present-day citizens of Alberta could trace some of their schooling under his direction. In 1932 he became interested in the theories of Major Douglas, an English economist who had devised a scheme which he called Social Credit. Mr. Aberhart studied Major Douglas' writings and conducted a vigorous campaign on the platform and over the radio in his favor, which was successful in 1935 in overturning the U. F. A. government of the province and giving the new Social Credit party 56 out of the 65 seats in the Legislature at that time. Mr. Aberhart accepted the premiership and was elected for

Board of Trade Park Receiving Attention

The Board of Trade park has received special attention this week by C. H. McMillan and Ed Meyers (who are both members of the Public Affairs Committee) and who are also interested in the beautifying of this little park situated in the centre of the business section of the village. It seems that some of the trees and shrubs donated by the C. P. R. several years ago, were making little progress, so Ed went out to his farm and brought in some real shrubs and transplanted them; included with the shrubs are some lilacs.

C. H. McMillan engaged a couple of high school boys to weed out the caragana hedge and trim it, and also to cut the grass in the park. We are given to understand that the flower bed in the centre of the park, will next receive attention.

Already the park shows the results for the work done to it and we feel grateful to these two citizens who have taken up the slack in the upkeep of this bright little spot in our home town.

Municipality Sues For Non-Payment of Poll Tax

The Municipal District of Rosebud recently took legal action against Jas. Millar, Sr. and Jas. Millar, Jr., both of the Crossfield district of this tax as minimum municipal tax, more commonly known as the poll tax. On payment of the amount requested, the charge was withdrawn.

This tax is payable by every person who resides in the Municipal District for one month, providing that said person is of the full age of 21 years, is lawfully employed and is not assessed anywhere in the province for municipal purposes.

A farmer employing farm labor must deduct the tax of \$4.00 from the first month's salary and the employer must remit the tax collected to the secretary-treasurer of the municipality who will issue a receipt for the same. A farmer whose son is at home working for his father in the operation of the farm and who receives remuneration for his work, is considered to be lawfully employed and is liable for the tax.

Any person renting land in the municipality is also considered to be liable for this tax. The Municipal District of Rosebud insists on the payment of this tax as authorized in the Municipal District Act, section 220 and will take legal action to collect the tax from every person liable.

There is no music in the roar of a forest fire. It is a disconcerting with the promise of death.

The Okotoks-High River constituency by acclamation. He remained head of the government from that time until his death. When he died he was the Attorney-General of the province and Minister of Education as well as the Premier and President of the Council. Messages of condolences have been received by his family from all parts of Canada.

Surviving besides his wife are two daughters, Mrs. Charles MacNutt and Mrs. James Cooper, both of Vancouver. Other survivors are his mother, Mrs. William Aberhart, residing in Seaford, Ont., three brothers and a sister. The brothers are Charles, Louis of Seaford and John of Woodstock, Ont. The sister is Mrs. McIsaac of Detroit.

Meat Rationing Now In Effect Throughout Canada

Meat rationing in Canada became effective at midnight, May 26th. Hot-dogs, delicious tidbits offered on the ration list, coming under the category of cooked sausages or wieners.

Other exemptions from meat rationing regulations, effective today, (May 27th), include fish and fowl, bologna, cooked meat loaves, liver, tongue, tripe, sweetbreads, heart, kidney, brains and tail.

Fire prevention in 1943 is everyone's responsibility. It is a major war effort.

SEASONABLE ITEMS

- Gardenite Plant Food 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c
- Old Gardener Fertilizer Per Pkg. 25c
- CIPPS FERTILIZER In Tablet Form 10c - 25c - 50c
- VITAMIN B1 For Plant Growth 200 Tablets for 50c
- TURCO - LICOR A remedy for Poultry Diseases 8 oz. pkge. for 75c
- Chicken Louse Powder 25c - 30c - 50c
- Shell Livestock Spray Spray the animal and keep the insects away. 1 Gallon \$1.95

Edlund's Drug Store

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

Try Our Daily PLATE LUNCH 40c

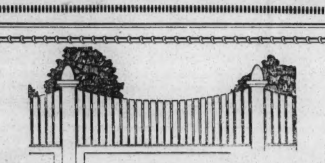
Edith and Joe Kurtz

— WE NEVER CLOSE —

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

- Made the first offer to reduce service charges, (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)
- Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (14c per bushel.)
- Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (14c per bushel.)
- Made the best net returns to their customers.
- Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS



An attractive picket fence round your garden and front yard will add distinction to your property and give it that "Homey" look. We can supply any size or type of picket to order, or you can make your own, and give expression to your "Individuality."

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

International Tandem Disc Harrow 10-ft, in perfect condition \$125.00
DeLaval Cream Separator, No. 15; ready to go to work \$35.00
One 3-furrow Horse Plow; a good buy @ \$40.00

William Laut

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Save Your Tires and Gasoline

Having made satisfactory arrangements with Canada Packers, I will ship hogs from Crossfield on Monday of each week commencing May 17th.

At practically Calgary prices.

J. G. Harrison

Telephone No. 26 Crossfield, Alta.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Second Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

Notice to Certain Employers and Employees

that men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than June 15th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

A. Objectors: This Second Order makes available for essential employment the services of men in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations who are not employed in specified non-essential employment.

B. EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THIS ORDER: Men of the following categories are covered if now employed at:
(1) any occupation in or associated with the manufacturing of armaments, munitions, or military equipment; (2) any occupation in or associated with the manufacturing of aircraft, ships, or other vessels; (3) any occupation in or associated with the production of explosives, or the production of or the use of atomic energy; (4) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (5) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (6) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (7) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (8) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (9) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (10) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; (11) any occupation in or associated with the production of or the use of atomic energy; 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PicoBac
It's a mild..cool..
sweet smoke
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Women And The War

IT HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY stated that this is a war in which civilians are in "the front line," no less than those in the armed forces. In the countries which have been bombed by the enemy, this has already been shown to be true. In Canada civilians have not been called upon so far to meet with the horrors of war in their own homes, but in all walks of life they have shown themselves ready to give full support to a gigantic war effort. The large numbers of men who have joined the armed services, and the way in which industry has geared itself to the production of war materials have all shown the readiness of the people of this Dominion to support to the utmost the cause of the United Nations. That women have taken a full share in all that has been done is well known to most of us, but some details concerning their part in Canada's war effort reveal that their contribution is greater than is perhaps generally realized.

Much Work Done By Volunteers

In the national registration, taken in August, 1940, 2,285,370 women in Canada were listed as housewives. While some of these women have since entered war industries, the majority are still in their homes and their service in maintaining the home life of the nation and in keeping up the morale of those who are in the fighting forces or in war industries is recognized to be very great. These women, too, form a vast army of volunteer workers who contribute greatly in providing comforts for those in the services and for their families. Members of women's patriotic organizations also organize the collection of salvage, work for the promotion of better nutrition and national health, place evacuees and refugees, assist in blood donor service, and in countless other ways meet and deal effectively with the human and social side of wartime problems. Several million dollars are raised every year in Canada for war services, and voluntary women's organizations are instrumental in raising a large proportion of this money.

Men Released For Service

In 1942 it was estimated that there were 3,500 Canadian women wearing official uniforms of the armed services and 75,000 women working in munition plants. Since that time these numbers have increased. These women all release men for active service in the army, navy and air force, and their contribution to the advancement of Canada's war effort is great. A number of outstanding Canadian women are also serving in official capacities on the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and in large war industries. Canadian nurses have responded to the needs of their services in the war, and in the spring of 1942 there were 875 nursing sisters in the Army. Nursing services are also maintained in the Navy and the Air Force. It is clear that when the war is won, Canadian women may feel that they have contributed in no small way to the struggle upon which the future of the world depends.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

In these days when everyone's time is so much occupied, and when minutes are precious, the housewife can reflect with pleasure that the simpler the meals she serves, the better they are for her family's health. The fact is that elaborate preparation of foods, especially of vegetables, causes the loss of much of their vitamin and mineral content.

Some of the menus used in the famous Boy's K Club experiment with noon meals, conducted in Toronto from February to March 1942, offer suggestions to mothers of school children. Here are three typical ones:

Baked Potatoes - Cheese Baked Lima Beans	Toasted Cheese Sandwiches on Whole Wheat Bread
Wedges of Raw Cabbage (dried) with Tomato Sauce	Raw Turnip Sticks
Tomato Juice	Milk
Buttered Whole Wheat Bread	Orange
Cocoa	Cod Liver Oil
Cod Liver Oil	Cod Liver Oil

Simple aren't they? Yet each of those meals gave every boy all or nearly all of his day's requirements in the protective food elements, the vitamins and minerals, and more than 1/2 of his calorie needs for the day. All this at an average cost of less than 16 cents per meal! And before you say, "But they won't eat brown bread or raw vegetables," please remember that the thirty K club boys, who were just ordinary boys like any others, did eat them without protest and enjoyed them. You may have to do a sales job but it can be done because it has been done. And it's well worth doing.

A post card request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of its authoritative Vitamin Chart.

A DELIGHTFUL DESSERT MAKES THE MENU PERFECT



Canada's Householders know that custards and blanc-manges, quickly and easily made with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch, are a delight with any luncheon or dinner menu.

At this time when Canadians are urged to "Eat Right to Feel Right," these delicious desserts will prove a welcome addition to the nutrition foods featured by the National Food for Fitness Campaign. Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

CANADA CORN STARCH
A product of the CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited



Joining The Allies

French Fishermen Accept Invitation Broadcast From British Ships The Nazis have threatened to stop French fishing boats from operating off the Atlantic coast near Gibraltar, because of the large number of crew desertions to the British, says the Washington Merry-Go-Round.

Whenever the French boats show up in this area, the British Navy sends out small, fast ocean-going cutters with loud-speakers. The cutters pull up a short distance away and soon the fishermen hear a rumbling voice announce:

"If any of you men want to join up with the Allies to fight those so-and-so's, jump in the water and start swimming. We will pick you up."

Sometimes the French boats have been left without a single man on board, so great has been the response to the invitation. Several times the Vichy Government sent a small warship along to protect the fishing boats, with instructions to fire on deserters.

However, this precaution did little good, because gunners on the escorting vessel deliberately shot over the heads of the swimming fishermen.

SMILE AWHILE

"George looks worried today. What's wrong with him?" "Oh, he's been contesting his wife's will."

"His wife's? I didn't know she was dead."

"She isn't."

Amused movie goer (to man in next row): "Excuse me, but we can't hear a word."

Man in next row: "And is it any business of yours what I'm telling my wife?"

Junior brought home his report card, and with it was a note from the teacher. "Dear Mrs. Blank," said the note, "Junior is a bright boy, but he spends all his time with the girls. I'm trying to think up some way to cure him."

The mother studied the note, then wrote the teacher as follows: "Dear Miss Scuff: If you find some way to cure him, please let me know. I'm having the same trouble with his father."

As the U.S. government has ruled that hot dogs must be made purely of beef, Harry Brunk, Oakland meat inspector, has chosen a new name for hot dogs made of horse meat. He has dubbed them "Whynburgers."

The vacuum-cleaner salesman who had an appointment found the housewife unable to keep it. He suggested the following day.

"That's my busy day," she said. "If you call then you'll find me in a whirligig."

"That won't worry me, madam," said the salesman. "My last customer was in a kinkina."

Driving examiner: "What would you do if car brakes suddenly failed to work?"

Pupil: "Hit something cheap." She: "You deceived me before we were married. You told me you were well off."

He: "I was, but I didn't know it."

"What are you going to do about it, sir?" demanded the enraged tenant. "The walls of the house are all bulging outward."

"Bulging outward, are they?" said the landlord, with a pleasant smile. "Then your house must be bigger; I shall raise your rent."

Prospective Customer (entering art shop): "I want to see some of those pictures that are done by scratching."

Clerk (thinking a moment)—Oh yes, you mean itches.

Boy—"Mother, this book says that in the ocean the big fish eat up the little sardines. Is that true?"

Mother—"Yes, I believe it is."

Boy—"How do they open the tin?"



"Adios, please stop saying we must hang together."

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilots)—

LAC. G. L. Almond, Varsity, Alta.

LAC. C. E. Andall, Camrose, Alta.

LAC. W. J. Baskin, Red Deer, Sask.

LAC. J. E. Brown, Varsity, Sask.

LAC. M. E. D. Flynn, Camrose, Alta.

LAC. H. G. Jones, Dinosaur, Sask.

LAC. J. L. MacDonald, Prince Albert, Sask.

LAC. R. G. Purves, Tely, Alta.

LAC. S. E. Reynolds, Weyaskwin, Alta.

LAC. H. E. Riddle, Spruce Grove, Alta.

LAC. J. M. Swinburn, Wynyard, Sask.

LAC. J. M. Wood, Stanley, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. L. G. Anderson, White Bear, Sask.

LAC. W. J. Baskin, Red Deer, Sask.

LAC. M. A. De Groot, Guelph, Man.

LAC. J. A. Hamilton, Guelph, Sask.

LAC. D. H. Murray, Weyburn, Sask.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—

LAC. D. D. Hoffman, High Prairie, Alta.

LAC. D. D. Hoffman, High Prairie, Alta.

LAC. P. E. Ireland, St. Lawrence, Man.

LAC. M. A. De Groot, Guelph, Man.

LAC. J. A. Hamilton, Guelph, Sask.

LAC. F. G. Oakes, Colinton, Alta.

LAC. M. A. Sarik, Alvena, Sask.

LAC. G. L. Scott, Hill Valley, Alta.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. H. E. Riddle, Spruce Grove, Alta.

LAC. M. A. De Groot, Guelph, Man.

LAC. J. A. Hamilton, Guelph, Sask.

LAC. D. H. Murray, Weyburn, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—

LAC. M. A. De Groot, Guelph, Man.

LAC. J. A. Hamilton, Guelph, Sask.

LAC. D. H. Murray, Weyburn, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

LAC. B. C. Churko, Plain View, Sask.

LAC. H. E. Riddle, Spruce Grove, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

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LAC. J. A. Hamilton, Guelph, Sask.

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NO MORE "DOSING" MY CONSTIPATION—I'VE CORRECTED THE CAUSE!

"Regularity" is important any time, but it's vitally important in these busy war days when all of us are working harder than ever. Don't you be "dosed down" by that common type of constipation due to lack of "bulk" in your diet. And be sensible... correct the trouble right at its source instead of "dosing" with harsh purgatives that give only temporary relief.

Est KELLGROVE'S ALL-BRAN... grand-tasting as a cereal or hot, cold, mullins... eat it every day... drink plenty of water... then see if you don't forget you ever had common constipation. For ALL-BRAN supplies the "bulk" your diet needs... promotes natural regularity. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Victory Gardens

Points on Sowing Certain Vegetables in Succession

If your Victory Garden is to supply your family with fresh health-giving, vitamin-rich vegetables throughout the summer and early autumn, it should be planned to give an all-season yield.

Take radishes. The early ones are edible for about one week. Suppose you want a six weeks' supply. If you sowed all six weeks at once you would have for one week many radishes than you could use, and then no more.

There are only certain crops that require succession growing. Several plantings of carrots, beans and beets are advisable. Beans will give a long harvest if picked clean and not allowed to make seed. It is best never to let beans form in the pods. Use the pods when they are in the tenderest stage. Carrots and beets are still sweet, tender and nutritious when they are big in the fall, but they are still better when younger.

When making succession sowings, remember your sowing will mature faster than the first because of the warmer weather. Your sowings should be sufficient for a definite period, so that there will be no wasteful over-production.

Kohlrabi, spinach, peas and radishes have particularly short harvests and successive plantings are necessary for continued supply.

When estimating the season's needs, imagine you are a market gardener with one customer, with whose buying habits you are familiar.

You can estimate your average gardening season and arrive at the number of vegetable dishes your family is likely to need, taking into account also your canning requirements. Of course, many Canadians take pleasure in providing apartment house friends with fresh garden foods. Others send surplus production to charitable institutions, such as homes for dependent children. The point is to avoid waste. Food must not be wasted in wartime.

For further information to assist you with your Victory Garden write to the Federal or provincial department of agriculture.

Result Might Be Tragic

Inflammable Article in Parcel May Cause Fire At Sea

Fire at sea! This is the fear of all those "who go down to the sea in ships." If parcels containing inflammable substances are sent overseas this may be the tragic result.

Heat is generated in parts of ships' holds when the hatches are closed. Merchant ships are now armed, and when fire breaks out, the ammunition on board may cause a serious explosion.

Postal authorities point out that it is contrary to law to send matches, lighter fluid, or any inflammable substance through the mails. By doing this Canada's war effort may be imperilled, as the lives of postal and railway employees, as well as the lives of those on ships, are endangered.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DECISION

Men must be decided on what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

There is nothing more to be esteemed than a man's firmness and decision of character.—Hasselt.

No man, for any considerable period, can wear one face to himself and another to the multitude, without finally getting bewildered as to which may be true.—Hawthorne.

Be sure that God DIRECTS your way; then, hasten to follow under every circumstance.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A determinate purpose in life and a steady adhesion to it through all disadvantages, are indispensable conditions of success.—W. M. Punahon.

A double minded man is unstable in all his ways.—James 1:8.

USING HOGUE LATHE

An enormous lathe, the largest machine tool in South Africa, has been installed at the Flor steel works, Pretoria, to enable important ship repair work to be carried out, such as heavy job of turning large propeller shafts for ships.

For Cheerful Rooms
ALABASTINE
The Low Cost Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings

COOKING SCHOOL
SANDWICHES WILL KEEP FRESH FOR HOURS...IN
PARA-SANI
Heavy Waxed Paper

PARA-SANI
Heavy Waxed Paper
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON
CALGARY - EDMONTON

GIFTED CHILDREN NEED SCHOLARSHIPS

Canada Should Ensure Talented Scholars Chance To Continue Education

Of all the recommendations made by the Survey Committee of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association—and most of them seem good and sensible—the one that attracts us most is this:

"A system of scholarships should be set up so that gifted children may continue their education."

It appeals to us because Canada, regrettably, is perhaps the most backward of all the English-speaking countries in the matter of scholarships. With us, all too much, the securing of higher education is a matter of money. While our colleges and universities have sometimes been overcrowded by young men and women who too often achieved nothing but the expenditure of their parents' money, we have at the same time permitted talent that might have served us greatly to be denied education.

In British scholarships are the rule; with the rule working splendidly for Britain's life, bringing into high achievement for the state people who, neglected, might have been lost in obscurity. In the United States men of wealth have created many scholarships. In Canada, unfortunately, it has been all too different, with neither our Governments nor individuals seeming to realize what scholarships can mean.

They can mean a great deal; must increasingly mean a great deal in years ahead. This country like all others, is going to need all the talent and all the gifts it can muster in the era before it. To meet that need it must try to see to it that the best measure possible education goes to those who can best use it. Our democratic copy-books notwithstanding, all men are not born equal; not born equal at any rate in talents and aptitudes and ability for service. Any country which doesn't recognize that truth or, recognizing it, fails to act upon it, is heading for trouble.—Ottawa Journal.

Of Immense Strength

Nazi Radio Boasts Of Germany's Anti-Aircraft Artillery Towers

The Berlin radio gave the German people a description of Berlin's new anti-aircraft artillery towers.

In a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, a Nazi military correspondent was quoted as calling the towers "gigantic" and saying that each one contained as much ferro-concrete as 15 kilometres—about 10 miles—of the west wall along the German-French border.

"This scarcely believable amount," the broadcast said, "is explained by the immense thickness of the walls, and the strength of the foundation of the guns and of the ceiling of the bombproof rooms."

The broadcast said that apart from housing a crew of some 200 men, shelter could be provided for many civilians.

"There is even a room for childbirth," it added.

The broadcast went on: "Even bombs of the heaviest calibre cannot do any harm to these towers. These towers have twin guns. New calibres and new kinds of ammunition were developed which make defence against high and low flying enemies possible."

Youthful Saboteurs

Breaking Windows To The Extent Of Thousands Of Dollars In Value

Every Hydro employe should be given permission to carry a good shingle as part of his equipment. Then, whenever any big or small boy is caught breaking light globes and knocking down light standards, the shingle could be produced and a little practical application of it in the proper place would impress on the youthful saboteur that he had better not do it again.

It cost the people of Windsor \$3,466.40 to replace the breakages caused by willful damage since the first of this year. If the sabotage keeps up at the rate, it will cost \$11,800 for the year. That money comes out of the pockets of the citizens.—Windsor Star.

SHOULD PROVE IT

Canada is reported to be manufacturing \$1,000,000,000 worth of war material for the United States. That ought to make some of our neighbors realize that there is more to this country than wheat fields, snow-capped mountains, great areas of woodland, fur-trappers, Mounted Police and Dionne quintuplets, says the Brockville Record and Times.

Two Birthdays For Lionel



James Cagney, motion picture star, helped Lionel Barrymore celebrate two birthdays on April 28, his 65th year of life and 50 years as a theatrical headliner. Barrymore made his first stage appearance at the age of 15 in Kansas City, appearing in "The Rivals," with his grandmother, Mrs. John Drew.

World's Fastest Bomber

Some Secrets About British Mosquito

Planes Have Been Released Among incidental likenesses and differences between the two world wars, women's clothes show marked similarities, their hairdressing remarkable contrasts. Skirts were worn short for the first time in Britain in the last war; hair followed suit—first the bob; next the shingle; then a compromise, the bingle; last—and fortunately least—the Eton crop. Again, in this war, dresses and coats are little more than knee-length—a fashion that has the virtue of being also an economy measure.

But hair is decidedly unrationed. It's worn by the young—and by some of the not so young—hanging loosely on the shoulders. And this style has become a wartime problem on both sides of the Atlantic. In the services women have to wear their hair in a uniform cap. In industry exuberance prevails. Many war workers wear their hair either in a page-boy bob or cascading to their shoulders and then high up over the forehead, with a top knot or a bunch of curls.

And it's a first class wartime headache for those concerned to devise a safety cap that will do its job of protecting every hair of every woman's head that has to dodge travelling belts and menacing machinery and at the same time be attractive enough to persuade her to wear it.—BBC Bulletin.

The aircraft packs four 20-m.m. cannon and four 30-calibre machine guns, all grouped in the nose, to give it a tremendous concentration of firepower.

It is the first entirely new operational aircraft designed since the war began and it now is in mass production after having set a record—22 months from the drawing board to the battle lines.

The aircraft's exact speed was not disclosed, but it is safe to guess that it flies close to 400 miles an hour, since it is known to have flown non-stop from Britain to Russia in the morning and returned in the afternoon. It also has flown from Britain to Malta in an afternoon.

The De Havilland Company which builds the Mosquito believes its manufacture is more dispersed than that of any other aircraft. There are scores of widely-separated assembly depots and about 400 sub-contractors including many furniture and wood-working plants making components.

Japan Fears Air Raids

Making Strenuous Efforts To Destroy Air Bases In China

Japan has every reason, to fear air raids from air fields in China. That is the declared objective of the American Air Force operating in China. Japan is making strenuous efforts to put Chinese air bases out of commission. However, large scale air attacks upon Japan must await the reopening of the Burma Road. China has no fuel for airplanes. Every gallon of gasoline used by American planes in China must be flown in over high mountain ranges. Each cargo plane must carry, in addition to its cargo, enough gasoline to get back to India. America is fighting now on nine different fronts. The Chinese front is growing in importance. Only from China can the war be brought home to the people of Japan—unless Russia enters the war against Japan, which is not an early likelihood.—The Argonaut.

Lightning Conductors

Cheshire Regiment Is Proud Of Its Very Appropriate Name

There are certain old British regiments that seem fated to get into particularly tight corners—to be called upon to attempt the "impossible." And the odd thing is they invariably succeed. The Cheshires are one of them. In their 250 years' history they have grown used to drawing the hottest fire on battlefields in many parts of the world; which is why, no doubt, they are called "The Lightning Conductors." But they are modest men, and they generally content themselves with their second nickname, "The Two Twos," a relic of the times when they were the 22nd Foot. They have a knack of saving situations and their colors.

The Hair In War

Long Hair A Danger To Girls Working In Munition Plants

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But hair is decidedly unrationed. It's worn by the young—and by some of the not so young—hanging loosely on the shoulders. And this style has become a wartime problem on both sides of the Atlantic.

In the services women have to wear their hair in a uniform cap. In industry exuberance prevails. Many war workers wear their hair either in a page-boy bob or cascading to their shoulders and then high up over the forehead, with a top knot or a bunch of curls.

And it's a first class wartime headache for those concerned to devise a safety cap that will do its job of protecting every hair of every woman's head that has to dodge travelling belts and menacing machinery and at the same time be attractive enough to persuade her to wear it.—BBC Bulletin.

There are scores of widely-separated assembly depots and about 400 sub-contractors including many furniture and wood-working plants making components.

It is the first entirely new operational aircraft designed since the war began and it now is in mass production after having set a record—22 months from the drawing board to the battle lines.

The aircraft's exact speed was not disclosed, but it is safe to guess that it flies close to 400 miles an hour, since it is known to have flown non-stop from Britain to Russia in the morning and returned in the afternoon. It also has flown from Britain to Malta in an afternoon.

The De Havilland Company which builds the Mosquito believes its manufacture is more dispersed than that of any other aircraft. There are scores of widely-separated assembly depots and about 400 sub-contractors including many furniture and wood-working plants making components.

Japan Fears Air Raids

Making Strenuous Efforts To Destroy Air Bases In China

Japan has every reason, to fear air raids from air fields in China. That is the declared objective of the American Air Force operating in China. Japan is making strenuous efforts to put Chinese air bases out of commission. However, large scale air attacks upon Japan must await the reopening of the Burma Road. China has no fuel for airplanes. Every gallon of gasoline used by American planes in China must be flown in over high mountain ranges. Each cargo plane must carry, in addition to its cargo, enough gasoline to get back to India. America is fighting now on nine different fronts. The Chinese front is growing in importance. Only from China can the war be brought home to the people of Japan—unless Russia enters the war against Japan, which is not an early likelihood.—The Argonaut.

Lightning Conductors

Cheshire Regiment Is Proud Of Its Very Appropriate Name

There are certain old British regiments that seem fated to get into particularly tight corners—to be called upon to attempt the "impossible." And the odd thing is they invariably succeed. The Cheshires are one of them. In their 250 years' history they have grown used to drawing the hottest fire on battlefields in many parts of the world; which is why, no doubt, they are called "The Lightning Conductors." But they are modest men, and they generally content themselves with their second nickname, "The Two Twos," a relic of the times when they were the 22nd Foot. They have a knack of saving situations and their colors.

Started Last Century

Profession Of "Knockers-Up" More Valuable Since Alarm Clocks Scarce

It has come to light in this modern age of mechanical contraptions that "knockers-up"—call boys to you veteran Canadian railwaymen—hold a pretty important job, especially in these days when alarm clocks are scarce and expensive. The term means somebody who awakens somebody else and tells him it's time to go to work.

Anybody in Britain who thought "knockers-up" disappeared when alarm clocks became permanent fixtures knows better since London, Midland and Southern Railway engineers and firemen went out on strike because eight "waker-uppers" were withdrawn for other wartime work.

The railwaymen raised such a fuss that some persons envisioned a national crisis of some sort. Officially, after a series of stormy conferences with representatives of the men, finally realized the situation had become serious and hurried to smooth things out.

"Knockers-up" went back on the job. They have been members of an honorable profession in Britain since way back. Nobody seems to know when they first came into existence and the earliest official reference to them was in the "New English Dictionary" of 1854. It said:

"The stock in trade of the knocker-up consists of a long pole with pieces of wire at the end. The pole is raised to the bedroom and the wires are rattled against the window pane. Knockers-up charge twopence a week for this service."

Since then, of course, methods of awakening persons and the prices charged have advanced with the time. After the last war, for instance, a "knockers-up" union was formed and the cost was boosted to a penny daily.

As a matter of historical interest, it has been recorded that one woman who operated in London's east end used a pea-shooter, instead of the conventional long pole. She boasted she never missed a window, although some of her clients lived on fourth floors. Another woman used stones and was never known to have smashed a window pane.

Just how gentle and humane members of the profession could be was demonstrated when a veteran posted this sign:

"Workmen—called early in the morning."

"Terms very moderate."

"Windows tapped so as not to awaken families."

There's one more mystery, however, that has never been satisfactorily explained. Who wakens the "knockers-up"?

THE FORBIDDEN THINGS

The Ottawa Citizen says an innkeeper of a Czechoslovakia village has been shot for listening to the BBC news. In Canada you may still listen to Berlin without interference. But none or very few ever listen to Berlin. A thing forbidden is often a desirable acquisition; a thing that is free is scorned.

NEW SECRET PLANE

The London Daily Express said that Prime Minister Churchill recently visited a closely-guarded airfield to inspect test models of new secret R.A.F. aircraft of revolutionary design.

Enjoying The English Springtime



In their smart new uniforms and hats, three youthful members of the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Britain take a moment at lunch to enjoy the English springtime in a London park. These Canadian girls arrived in a recent contingent. In the picture, just received by home, the girls from left to right are: Leading Airwoman E. Moore, of Saskatoon; Corporal C. F. Huishon, of Edmonton; and Leading Airwoman H. J. Dalgleish, of Vancouver.

Matron-in-Chief



A recent photograph of Lieut.-Col. Agnes C. Neill, matron-in-chief of the Canadian nurses overseas.

The British Empire

Has Always Given World The Lead Says Hon. Howard Ferguson

Hon. Howard Ferguson, former premier of Ontario and Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, has always shown great faith in the British Empire. During the years he was in public life and since he never lost an opportunity to tell about the glories of the Empire, its achievements, its place in the future, after a period of silence, he spoke again about his beloved Empire, which he says "has always given the world the lead, the first to take up the cudgels against the enemy." He predicts that when this war is over, Britain will be more influential than she has ever been. And with her, Canada will gain greater prestige, because, he says, we have followed the lead of the British, the "greatest people in the world," made so through sheer spirit, their toughness, resolution, purpose and their courage, people who are fighting for the preservation of all the blessings of freedom we enjoy—not domination or added territory.

That's putting the case of the Empire strongly, but not one bit too strong. It is, and will continue to be after the war, the greatest force in the world for freedom and democracy.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

On Rationing

We Know Very Little About It In Comparison To Australia

This is directed to those who are inclined to grumble and make a fuss about rationing in Canada. At New York the other day Dr. Ewart, Australia's minister of external affairs and attorney general gave his audience this picture of what the folks "Down Under" are putting up with in the way of rationing:

"Over the last six months the following have not been available to civilian consumers for extended periods: Eggs, potatoes, dried and citrus fruits, pork, tomatoes, tomato juice, chocolate, rice and many other foods. Shortages have extended to butter, meat and even in some parts of the country to milk. Clothing is rationed on a scale so severe that the purchase of a suit exhausts more than a third of a year's coupons. Women are rarely able to purchase more than four pairs of stockings a year."—Calgary Albertan.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

CHINESE GIRL HAD HAZARDOUS TRIP

Travelled Nearly Around The World Before Being Re-United With Husband In Ottawa

After a year of trying and a trip nearly round the world, including three days in an open lifeboat when her ship was torpedoed in the Atlantic, a plucky young Chinese girl has been re-united with her husband in Ottawa. He is Yuman Mao, attaché to the Chinese Legation.

Mrs. Mao's ship was sunk on Christmas morning last by an Italian submarine. The sub commander, not satisfied with his kill, took two members of the crew alive to show as proof, one of whom he was fooled into thinking was the captain. With 52 others she drifted in the lifeboat for three days before another boat picked them up and took them to Trinidad.

But the story goes back even before that . . . back to Chungking. When the Japs were raiding the city murderously.

Nine days after their marriage, late in 1941, Mrs. Mao was assigned to Ottawa. The Clipper plane was leaving immediately and there was no room for his young bride.

Six months went by and still there was no priority for a lady to come to America from China. So Mrs. Mao decided to strike out by herself. A plane took her to India. Then passage to America on a tough little freighter on which she was the only woman passenger. Then the torpedoing and the unscheduled detour to Trinidad. From Trinidad to New York by plane, still by herself, and finally to Ottawa and her husband, who had little knowledge of the tribulations Mrs. Mao had undergone.

Now at journey's end, Mrs. Mao has a job in the Ottawa Selective Service office, where her high school knowledge of English is proving useful. She is greatly interested in her work and it has made her many good friends. A complication has entered in the form of a Government regulation which requires persons to be resident one year before entering the Civil Service. She hopes she will not be prevented from continuing to do her bit.

For she has only one ambition—to help the war effort.

Why?

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek issued an order to the Chinese people, no matter in what land or under what ruler, to work for the day of victory for the United Nations.

The Maos have found a home in Sandy Hill. They like Ottawa. They wish to keep working so that revenge may come for the murder at Chungking; he in the spacious legation on Wurttemberg street, and she in her own humble way as a civil servant.—Ottawa Journal.

Allied Solidarity

Military Co-operation Among The United Nations First Essential

Stalin has identified Russia completely with the military purposes and the strategy of America and Britain. This does not eliminate the political and diplomatic problems facing the United Nations now and after the war. But it does place them in perspective; it demonstrates again that Russia realizes that victory over Hitler is the first essential of any settlement in Europe, and that military co-operation among the United Nations is the first essential of victory. Allied solidarity on the battlefield is firmer than ever.—New York Herald Tribune.

Fish Story

Man In Australia Caught A Shark While He Was Sleeping

A man and a shark caught each other.

The man lived at a boathouse built over the water in one of the arms of Sydney Harbor. One night he wanted both to fish and to sleep, so he baited a hook and threw it out of his bedroom window and tied the end of the line round his waist. A mighty jerk during the night nearly dragged him through the window and he won the subsequent fight. He produced a nine-foot black whaler shark and marks round his waist to prove his story.—Australia Press Union.

FUEL FROM SEWER GAS

Prof. William Holford told a luncheon in London of the Anglo-Swedish Society that while in Sweden recently he found that sewer gas, compressed into cylinders, was being used in automobiles for locomotion.

The port of Marseilles is almost cut off from the rest of France by high hills.

The South Pole, on the average, is a colder spot than the North Pole.

Canada Holds Key Position For Direct Air Routes To Markets Of Europe And Asia

CANADIANS can contemplate the post-war air with a confidence based upon a bountiful geography and a comprehensive ground apparatus on direct routes to the rich markets of "Canada's Postwar Air Policy" in "Fortune."

"Canadians see that at the present working ranges of transport aircraft," the article says, "the most economical routes between North America and Europe and Asia traverse Canadian territory or British possessions (Newfoundland and Labrador) adjacent to it. And for the future there are, of course, the most discussed great circle courses over the north-polar regions to Europe and Asia. If and when these routes materialize, Winnipeg, as an approximate geographical centre of the U.S. and Canada, conceivably will become one of the great ports of international air trade."

"Canada is sitting pretty in other respects," the article continues. "The war has fostered a tremendous expansion in Canada's postwar potential, especially in terms of airports, repair shops, communications and other ground facilities. In particular two new systems aimed at Europe and Asia have been built. One in the northwest staging route, from the U.S. frontier to Alaska, which roughly parallels the Alcan Highway. The other is the northeast staging route, toward Britain and Europe, which opens a great-circle shortest-distance channel between the war industries of the western U.S. and Britain."

"The fact that the British Commonwealth air training plan is housed on Canadian soil has whipped up interest in aviation," the article goes on. "The war's end will find some 250,000 Canadians trained in aviation skills (not including aircraft industry workers)—from pilots down to mechanics. For a nation of less than 11,500,000 people this is a big pool to draw upon."

After reviewing the across-the-border channels, of which five of six are exclusively U.S. operations, and the plan that Trans-Canada Airlines should monopolize international and other main line domestic routes, the article reports that TCA seeks three desirable routes—across the North Atlantic to Europe, through the Yukon to Alaska, and beyond to Asia, and across the Pacific from Vancouver to the Orient. In addition, it says, Canadians would like to operate their own service to Bermuda and Nassau.

"To satisfy Canada's aspirations," the article concludes, "means admitting her airplanes into Alaska and Hawaii, which have always been 'closed sky.' It would mean equipping Canada with long-range equipment—at least to tide her over the conversion period—and working out with the British some reasonable allocation of the North Atlantic and Pacific trade. But for the right to operate through Canada's air, and perhaps to set up some kind of defense along her vast open sub-Polar frontier this does not seem an excessive price—not for Americans with a sense of proportion."

Work Is Exciting

Canadian Girls Will Want Job With Anti-Aircraft Crew

Some readjustment of our ideas respecting women in military service will be necessary to enable us to accept their employment as members of the crews of anti-aircraft guns. Training is now being given members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps as plotter-telephonists, and within the near future we shall see the "gentler" sex actually serving with the artilleryists.

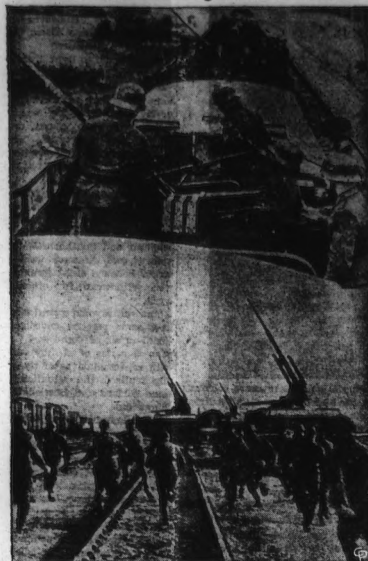
We have a tradition against women as active combatants, but in this all-out war it is being distinctly weakened. Already, British women are giving valuable service on anti-aircraft crews, and there is no reason why our Canadian girls should not do the same. There is likely to be no lack of volunteers for this exciting and dangerous work—Windsor Star.

COULD PROVE IT

A young housewife asked a Kansas City grocer for a peck of seed potatoes. An hour later she returned with a platter of them—all neatly sliced. "You've made a mistake," she complained. "I've cut all of these potatoes open and there's not a seed in any of them."

Although many different dialects are spoken in China, the written language is the same in all sections.

Allied Train-Busting Worries Nazis



That the Nazis were with alarm the "train-busting" tactics of the Allies is attested to by these photographs received from Europe via neutral sources. Trying to halt the extensive knocking out of locomotives and hard-to-replace rolling stock the Nazis have fitted out "flak trains." The entire train being turned into a rolling arsenal of anti-aircraft weapons. The upper photograph shows the Nazis manning light anti-aircraft guns—protection against dive-bombers and low-flying fighter craft. The lower photograph shows the gunners running to their heavy anti-aircraft cannon mounted on rail platforms.

Tied The Score

Good Story About Late Lord Shaughnessy And Senator Pat Burns

When railroaders get together, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, they tell a good story about the late Lord Shaughnessy and the late Senator Pat Burns.

There was a dinner in Vancouver at which many prominent business men were present. Lord Shaughnessy, as head of the Canadian Pacific, made a speech. He jokingly referred to the menu saying there was lamb for dinner, but he was sure it was mutton.

Pat Burns was called on later. The speaker had noted Lord Shaughnessy's remarks about the mutton. He explained that when the animal had left Calgary it was lamb, and it was the fault of the baron's railroad, if it had become sheep by the time it reached Vancouver.

That made the score a tie for the evening.

CROPS BEING TESTED

Russian dandelions for rubber are among crops being tested at Dawson Creek, on the new Alaska Highway route, in co-operation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Other new crops on test include clover from Siberia and alfalfa from Tibet.

In wood experiments for aircraft the Australian Council of Scientific Research has made 250,000 mechanical tests.

Just An Interlude

R.A.F. Squadron Stopped Softball Game To Bomb Target

A softball game was deklacked at 11:45 when a young Canadian commanding officer in an R.A.F. Boston squadron in North Africa walked out of his mobile squadron headquarters with a paper in his hand.

The aircrew were playing with one eye on the base runners and the other on their skipper—Wing Cmdr. J. R. Thompson, D.F.C., of Listowel, Ont.

"We've got a target," yelled the man, waiting on third for the winning run as he sprinted for the front-line map on an easel where a knot of fliers was gathered for briefing. That broke up the ball game. Shorts and flying boots were all that some of the boys wore. A few wore shirts and all of them were tanned as dark as leather jackets.

The briefing was swift and concise. That's the way the Boston squadrons work—just like the aircraft they fly. The crews crack along just like their fast aircraft which added shuttle bombing to the R.A.F. technique on the western desert. One target a day just whets their appetite. They want just as many as the "boys in the back room" can produce in the course of a day.

A few minutes after the first "box" of Boston was back on the field, the softball game was going again. And the interrogation by intelligence officers was no sooner over than the aircrews were demanding a new target.

Welcomed To Britain

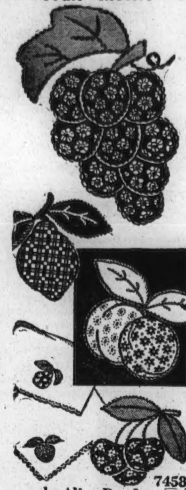


Squadron Officer Kathleen O. Walker (right), Ottawa, first member of the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force, is welcomed by Section Officer Nancy McArthur (left), Calgary, on her arrival in Britain to command the women of the Canadian Bomber Group. In the centre is Section Officer Frances A. Service, of Toronto, who was also in the latest and largest contingent of W.D.'s to arrive in Britain.

Figures Show The Help Given By Britain And The Empire In Supplying Russia With Needs

REMARKABLE figures showing the extent of the help of Britain and the Empire in supplying Russia with essential requirements were given by an official of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, a trading organization backed by the British Government. Non-military supplies placed through the corporation already exceed £50,000,000 (\$225,000,000) in value and represent hundreds of thousands of tons of merchandise of all kinds.

Salvaged Scraps Make Fruit Motifs



by Alice Brooks

They look good enough to eat—these wonderful fruits that "grow" right out of your scrap-bag! What a delightful way to use up small print remnants. There are cherries, pears, apples and all your favorites to applique on towels with simple outline stitch. Pattern 7458 contains applique pattern pieces of six motifs averaging 4 1/2 x 5 inches; directions. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Paris Has Few Taxis

And Ordinary Passengers Are Not Allowed To Use Them

Only 16 petrol-consuming taxis are left in Paris. They are not allowed to carry ordinary passengers, and can be used only by doctors for urgent duty, or for the transport of patients. Patients have to pay 100 francs an hour for a distance of 12 miles, and doctors 60 francs an hour for nine miles. Parisians have to content themselves with the man-propelled taxi, a light contrivance drawn by one or two cyclists.

North side of a room is always the home side among the Chinese, and the host always sits there, facing south.

The spokesman explained that within a fortnight of Germany's invasion of Russia the corporation had become purchasing agent for Soviet orders placed through this country all over the world.

The list of goods supplied ranges from the smallest of tools to large, self-appointed electric power generating units to replace those destroyed in areas devastated by the Germans or to supplement military plants, raw materials from aluminum to zinc, and foodstuffs such as wheat or tea. Vast quantities of rubber and some 26,000 tons of tin have been despatched, and consignments are still going forward.

"Rubber is now being shipped in thousands of tons from Ceylon," the official said. "Cornwall is providing tin in substantial tonnages, and to meet an urgent request for industrial diamonds for Soviet war factories the corporation sent supplies by air to Moscow."

"The corporation draws on the varied resources of the Empire and other territories of the sterling area to meet the Russian requirements. Wool is obtained from Australia, New Zealand, Syria, Iraq and Persia, metals like copper and zinc, ferro-chrome and ferro-silicon from Canada, hospital tents and canvas from Palestine, mohair and tanning materials from Turkey, steel and coffee from East Africa, and tea and rubber from Ceylon."

India, where the corporation has set up branch offices, is a major source for the supply of large numbers of goods for Russia. Jute, ground-nuts, tea, hides, shellac and tobacco are among the commodities now being supplied from India, together with a variety of manufactures ranging from cotton yarn to fire hoses. One recent order alone was for 11,000,000 gummy sacks, and total runs well in excess of 45,000 tons.

Goods are shipped to Karachi, and from there are sent by the overland route to the U.S.S.R. The corporation has been entrusted with the operation of the route between Nakhikand and Zhabdian, together with its road connection via Meshed to the Russian east Caspian Railway.

The U.K.C.C. is also responsible for the elaborate road haulage system built up in Persia by which Anglo-American aid for Russia is transported from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian sea. This task was assigned to the corporation within a fortnight or so of the outbreak of hostilities on the eastern front, when it was realized that Persia offered a relatively safe highway for supplies to Russia to supplement traffic via the northern ports and Vladivostok.

Medal For Mountie

Veteran Made West-to-East Voyage Through Northwest Passage

The history-making west-to-east voyage through the northwest passage of the motorship St. Roche was marked at government house, Victoria, when the Earl of Athlone presented the Polar Medal to Constable W. J. Parry, veteran of 20 years' service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who made the trip across the top of the world.

The citation recalled the departure of the St. Roche from Vancouver in June, 1940 with supplies for Arctic detachments of the R.C.M.P. The vessel was frozen in at Palsey Bay, about 40 miles north of the north magnetic pole, for 11 months and then sailed through the northwest passage, reaching Halifax in October 1942. It was the first vessel ever to complete the passage from west to east.

A Nervy Soldier

Strade Through Heavy Fire With Tray Of Grenades

A small body of paratroopers serving as infantry with the British First Army recently found itself in desperate straits—surrounded by the enemy and on the point of being wiped out.

A private in the battalion strode out with a tray of grenades and walked calmly through the storm of fire from one to another of the slit trenches in which his comrades were crouched, shouting above the din: "Cigarettes, chocolates!"

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Independent Oil Producers Making Aviation Gasoline

As a direct result of installing the only "Polymerization" unit in Canada at their refinery in Turner Valley last autumn, Gas and Oil Products Limited, independent Alberta oil producers, refiners and marketers, are now making aviation gasoline for use by the Royal Canadian Air Force training centres throughout Western Canada. The first aviation gasoline of Dominion Government standards was run off a few days ago on completion of a desulphurization unit which has been under construction since the "Polymerization" process was installed, and supplies are building up rapidly at company storage points ready for delivery to R.C.A.F. stations, it was stated.

Octane, or anti-knock, standards set by the government for aviation gasoline call for ratings of 87 and 89, both of which the Turner Valley refinery is able to supply through utilization of the new polymerization plant.

The catalytic polymerization process was first put to practical use in the United States only a few years ago, and the first plant in the Dominion was completed at Turner Valley in August 1942.

Our Turner Valley Refinery consists of two units, the topping process which refines crude oil, and the cracking process used to refine the residue from the topping unit, an official spokesman of Gas and Oil Products stated in explaining the new process.

Under the new process, the vapor gases from the cracking unit are compressed and then scrubbed with a solution that removes sulphur compounds found in the natural gasoline. These sulphur-free vapor gases are further compressed and heated to the desired reaction temperature at which time they are passed through a bed of material known as a "catalyst" which converts them into a high grade gasoline. This polymerized gasoline is then separated from the residual gas and blended with regular refinery motor fuel.

The polymerized gasoline has an octane blending value of 90, which means that when it is blended with

the refinery gasoline, the total blend is a high quality product that it was formerly possible to produce. It is therefore now possible to produce a higher octane motor gasoline using less tetra-ethyl lead fluid than formerly, not only saving the lead fluid for other uses, but also producing a better quality motor fuel at the same time," he stated.

Challenges Erroneous Statements by F. R. W.

Victoria, B. C., May 17th, 1943
Editor of the Chronicle,
Dear Sir:-

I challenge, through the erroneous statements, the letter written by F. R. W. to the Gazette, May 13th, 1943. As the beginning of his letter he says "Money is a measure of value." And toward the last of his letter he said: "It (money) is not wealth; it is a medium of exchange." And "Where there is more money than goods and services, what's the good of it?"

"This kind of argument is childish. F. R. W. or anyone else in Canada never had more money than goods or services, unless it was the fifty 'big shots' that Aberhart naved about."

If you have a dollar you can buy, or get the value of that dollar in anything you want to buy, (or could be) for the government started this ration system. And even under this system that has a dollar is 100% better off than the man that hasn't a dollar.

I really can't understand his motive, unless he wishes the Social Credit party to think him a money wizard and will secure his services as one of the services of the financial wizards of the United States and Great Britain. He says: "A German might be lucky if he could buy a T-bone steak with an amount he had expected to buy him food for fifteen or twenty years." Such propaganda, regardless of the German misfortune, was so ignorant as to not yet that he had a dollar is 100% better off than the man that hasn't a dollar.

I quote from his letter: "Remember, we had inflation in the last war and farmers had a swell time, and able to

pay their help \$75.00 per month. How long it is taking the farmer to get broke? Two years; and many have not recovered yet." What a statement!

This statement will prove to all Albertans that F. R. W. does not know what he is talking about. The hard times of Alberta, or any other part of Canada (unless it was the dried-out districts, caused by lack of moisture, no money) started ten years after the war ended.

He says further: "It can be argued that the States dollar is worth less than ours." Of course. We will all agree on that. I have heard fools argue that black was white, but they did not get further than their argument.

I had a little States money when this war broke out. I took it to the bank and for every ten dollars I gave them, they gave me eleven dollars in Canadian money. And I am sure they would do the same for F. R. W. if he would care to trade his United States money in.

A lady came over from Seattle the other day. She made a purchase in one of our local stores of ninety cents. She presented a twenty dollar bill and they gave her in exchange twenty-one dollars and ten cents. These figures speak for themselves, and figures don't lie. He speaks of the "misconception of state facts" that the people of the States have. They may have, but I haven't seen any of them have exposed their ignorance in writing.

He makes the statement that the States had a higher percentage of unemployed than we did in the last depression. How absurd! No country on the American continent had the percentage of registered unemployed as did Canada. I question the veracity of his statement, that the United States had to get financial advisers from England to fix a readjustment of the value of the dollar. By this statement it is quite evident that he does not know the relationship between the government of the United States and its banks.

He says: "Even an ass knows when to lie down. Yes, and some asses know when and when not to brag."

Respectfully yours,
S. L. Bagley.

Wants to Know Why U. S. Market Was Closed to Canadian Producers

Mr. George Ross,
Edmonton, Alberta.

I want to thank you for permitting me to publish your letter in the Olds Gazette. I am glad that you were at Olds last fall at a meeting and asked for suggestions as to what should be done, under the circumstances. But I am sorry that you are the only person, I can find after a great deal of inquiry, who will admit that there was a meeting but did not know when or where it was held or what it was all about. The Olds Gazette has no record of the meeting.

Now, dear reader, I am glad to have Mr. Ross admit we could pay our debts in a hurry if we had U. S. prices for our produce. Then why did he, as one of that notorious group, ask to have the U. S. market closed to us? Did that sell us fewer chickens to the Interest Racketeers? Mr. Ross expresses doubt as to how the open market would work. It was working well until they closed it last fall. Now why was it closed? Just what was the big idea in the heads of that notorious group? Mr. Ross gives to understand that it was for the protection of sold-out farmers, old age pensioners, etc., who are on a fixed income. A very benevolent idea indeed. And what was not another and more subtle idea? That of filling our feed lots with cheap cattle at the heads of the farmers who would have to sell a few cattle for operating expenses as a little time of the year and as they produce most of the cattle and in smaller bunches, it was easier to break the market against them.

I note, dear reader, that Mr. Ross has dragged out that old skull and crossbones "inflation" as a reason for closing the U. S. market against us, as most of our winter feed lots were empty at that time. I am wondering which they were most afraid of—inflation or Uncle Sam's 110 cent dollars on the open market.

I am inclined to the latter and as for those on asset income, anyone who will work, can get three or four times as much for their services as they could in 1939 and for those who do not or will not work, I suggest that they read an article written by Harry Hopkins in U. S. News, entitled "You Will Be Mobilized." Mr. Hopkins points out that every person in the U. S. A. old or young, male or female, will be put to work so something they can do, and we need man and woman power just as badly as Uncle Sam does.

Mr. Ross tells us that they took into consideration the harm uncontrolled inflation would do. Did they take into consideration the harm they did to the farmers who had a few feeders

to sell, when they deflated the price about two cents a pound overnight and without a minute's notice? It came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. Mr. Ross also tells us that the Canadian market was closed to Canadian cattle producers on the grounds of resolutions sent to the

Committee from six meetings of cattle producers held in Alberta; one being at Olds, the home of two of the racketeers group, and they are good winter feeders but after they sell their good beef in the spring, the poor little weanlings that hatch in their empty feed lots, has to go to their neighbors to have the cattle to chase. And as for uncontrolled inflation, Mr. Ross and the notable group have no cause for concern, since we are off the gold standard and on managed currency. The interest racketeers will use all of their influence to keep as little currency in circulation as possible at all times, and thus lower prices for the primary producers and higher interest for him to pay.

I was in Calgary recently and made more inquiry about those six meetings where the dirty work was done. I called at the head office of the Canadian Cattle Raisers' Association and they had been as badly "sold down the river" as the rest of us cattle producers, for they knew nothing of the embargo until it was on, and we were out of the U. S. cattle market.

Mr. Ross says that the little group had moved like the silent tread of a cat approaching its prey. Our motto is: "An open market and parity prices for all farm and ranch products."

I. E. Pasley, D.V.M.

WIDE DEMAND FOR FULKERTH'S HORSES

Through contacts made during the very successful showing of the Fulkerth-bred Kentucky saddle horses, there have been several sales made since Calgary's spring show.

W. J. Fulkerth reports the sale of the stallion Rex Stonewall to A. J. Zuercher, and also made a sale of a 3-year-old gelding to Wally Smith. A. A. McNaughton of Edmonton, bought a 2-year-old stallion, and a mare went to Wesley Allen of Olds.

Walter Fulkerth sold a nice 3-year-old stallion, and a mare went to Wesley Allen of Olds.

B. Fulkerth sold his 3-year-old stallion to Miss Agnes Hammond of Banff.

Hon. Colin Gibson, Minister of Revenue, points out that money which the farm wives obtain through chicken raising, better making, milking and other similar operations carried on exclusively by the wife, does not have to be added to the income on which the income tax is figured.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Freedom's Fires Must Be Fed Our Freedom!

CANADIANS must dig and deliver coal that we may sell convoys, power vital war plants, keep our railroads rolling, preserve the nation's health!

The coal mining industry—miners and management alike—have done wonders to provide coal, but they need help. More workers must be provided, or we falter—possibly fall—in this grim hour. Nature has been generous but we must help ourselves. Our mines are rich, but undermanned. By Proclamation, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has declared that labour supply for coal mines ranks as a national emergency. Further, in order to provide manpower for coal, the Governor in Council has issued an Order in Council aimed at swelling the flow of coal from mine to fire.

This Order is of vital interest to everyone in Canada. Every Canadian should read and study its provisions, to see whether it demands any action on his part:

- 1 EVERY EMPLOYER, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, MUST employ or assist in employing any of his employees who have had previous experience as coal mine workers.
- 2 EVERY EMPLOYEE, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, who has had previous experience as a coal mine worker, must report in writing to his employer not later than Tuesday, May 25th, 1943.
- 3 A "COAL MINE WORKER" FOR THESE PURPOSES is anyone who, since January 1st, 1935, has worked under provincial certificate or license in or around a coal mine, or who, since the same date, has been employed for a total of at least 24 months in the production of coal (except at office work).
- 4 EVERY EMPLOYER, NOT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, must report in writing to a Selective Service Officer not later than Tuesday, June 1st, 1943, full details on any of his employees who are ex-coal mine workers.
- 5 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED to require ex-coal mine workers to report for interview and to accept work at a coal mine.
- 6 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS MAY REQUIRE any man in any employment, if subject to Mobilization Regulations but rejected for Military Training, and certain others excluded from Military Training, to accept employment at a coal mine.
- 7 NO COAL MINE OPERATOR may terminate the services of any coal mine worker without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.
- 8 NO COAL MINE WORKER may leave employment at a coal mine without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.
- 9 EVERY EX-COAL MINE WORKER, returning to the industry under these Regulations, will be paid wages at the established rate for the job at which he is placed; and the Government will pay wages of 40 cents an hour, 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week, to any ex-coal mine worker required to leave his present employment under these provisions, but not placed immediately at coal mining.
- 10 A BOARD ALLOWANCE of not more than \$7.50 a week may be paid an ex-coal mine worker now returning to a coal mine, if required to live away from the residence of his dependents.
- 11 PRESENT AND FUTURE COAL MINE WORKERS will be granted postponement from Military Training to February 1st, 1944, by virtue of their occupation; and no coal mine worker will be accepted for voluntary enlistment in the Armed Forces of Canada, prior to February 1st, 1944, except under permit to enlist from a Selective Service Officer.
- 12 NO EMPLOYER IN CANADA, EXCEPT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, may solicit for employment or hire any ex-coal mine worker.
- 13 REGARDLESS OF ANY DOMINION OR PROVINCIAL LAW, male persons at least 16 years old may be employed as coal mine workers, and female persons at least 18 years old may be employed as surface coal mine workers.
- 14 WAR EMERGENCY TRAINING CLASSES will be available for training men as coal mine workers.

Such is the substance of the new regulations. Full details may be had at any Employment and Selective Service Office. If these provisions require action on your part, you are urged in the national interest to act immediately. Severe penalties are provided for non-compliance, but the Government relies on the co-operation of the citizens of Canada to make prosecution unnecessary by prompt action as required. This is a grave emergency. Assist if you can.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA
Director, National Selective Service

Cover More Ground Per Gallon On "99" Gas—"Polymerized" To Fight Knock and Engine Wear

New Refining Process Gives New High Rating To Famous "99" Brand

IN the Autumn of 1942, a new and better gasoline came into being in Turner Valley, when the completed "Polymerization Unit" of Gas and Oil Products Limited started turning out a fluid with an octane rating just under 90!

Blended with regular refinery-run gasoline, this "Polymerized" fluid produced motor fuel with an amazingly high anti-knock rating that required the addition of less tetra-ethyl lead. Farmers on the land this Spring are learning what motorists discovered last fall—that "99" gasolines go farther and cut down "knock" and engine wear.

There's a "99" dealer in your community. Whether you run a high compression tractor or not, you'll find he has a "99" gas to help you "cover more ground with every gallon." Consult the "99" dealer or bulk plant agent in your district—he'll be glad to show you how you can get more out of your truck or tractor this Spring and Summer.

Discuss Your Farming Problems With Your "99" Dealer Today

Choose From These "99" Products

- Purity "99" Ethyl
- Miracle "99"
- Tracto Gas
- Tracto Kerosene
- Purity "99" Greases
- Ideal Fuel Oil
- Penn Miracle Motor Oil
- Purity Motor Oil
- Eldorado Motor Oil

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE—CALGARY, ALBERTA

"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

Crossfield Dealer . J. R. Gilchrist . Phone 39

BRITISH PEOPLE WANT CANADIAN BOOKS

Have Become Interested In Stories About The Dominion

British would like to read more books about Canada and Canadian people, stated three of Britain's publishers in Vancouver.

Between them G. C. Faber of Faber and Faber Limited, Walter Harrap of George Harrap and Sons, Limited, and G. W. Howard, head of Jonathan Cape, Limited, publish more books than anyone else in Britain.

They have been visiting New York and Washington and crossed Canada under auspices of the board of trade. Their unanimous impression is that more novels should be written about life in the Dominion.

"So many English girls are marrying Canadian soldiers that our people are naturally very curious about Canada," said Mr. Faber.

Mr. Howard said that life in Canada is more normal, less upset by than life in England, therefore British people who have almost forgotten what peacetime existence was would be eager to read about Canada.

Loneliest Men In World

Messengers Of British Foreign Office Move In Deepest Secrecy

The following interesting article is by Foster Barclay, Canadian Press staff writer:

The world's loneliest travellers, in war or peace, are the King's Messengers, those men who are constantly on the move with secret documents for ambassadors or vital information for the British Government.

You won't find a King's Messenger sitting beside you in a railway coach or rubbing elbows at the bar of a big passenger liner even in peace. In war his movements are doubly cloaked in secrecy. At sea he has a state cabin and on railways a private sleeping saloon. He won't leave his quarters until the journey is finished. The war has brought radical changes. Messengers now are permitted to fly. So much of Europe and the Far East is in Axis hands that the risk must be taken. Yet, if a plane crashes on enemy territory and secret codes fall into unfriendly hands, it is costly business. A new code costs \$100,000 and it has to be delivered personally to every British ambassador throughout the world.

Accidents have happened. A messenger, for instance, was travelling to Washington on the Titanic with code books in 1912 when the vessel hit an iceberg and sank. The messenger was drowned and although there was no doubt that the diplomatic bags were lost, the Foreign Office, in accordance with the rules, gave orders that all copies of the cipher were to be destroyed and a new set invented. Nowadays diplomatic bags are weighted with lead rods to make sure they sink in event of a shipwreck. It is a precautionary measure arising out of an incident in the last war when a messenger's bag fell into German hands.

The messenger was bringing dispatches to the Foreign Office from the British ambassador at Athens when his ship was stopped by a U-boat in the Mediterranean. He threw his bag, containing all his documents, overboard, but it floated and was picked up by a German vessel. Within 48 hours correspondence between Sir Edward Grey, then foreign secretary, and the British ambassador in Greece were published in full in Berlin newspapers.

A King's Messenger has to be well-equipped for the job. He must be able to speak at least three languages, to ride, swim, and shoot straight. He must be prepared to live within a three-mile radius of the Foreign Office.

It is on record that a messenger changing trains at a wayside railway station in a neutral country found that he had left two bags on the platform and there was not time to go back. Leaning from the window, he politely asked two German officers standing nearby to hand up the bags. They did—little knowing that they contained certain vital plans of a new campaign against their country.

A FLYING AMBULANCE

Popular Mechanics says persons injured in isolated regions in the future may be rushed to hospitals in a light plane ambulance now in an experimental stage. Planes of this type can land in a small field. The fuselage provides space for two stretchers, or a more elaborate single litter. This flying ambulance might be used to carry wounded soldiers to base hospitals.

War or no war, the income tax notwithstanding, there comes a time in man's life when a woman has to have another hat.

Gets Wings In Canada

Young Hollander Endured Many Hardships After Escaping From Nazis

The international character of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan is well illustrated by a young Netherlands flier who recently received his wings in the R.A.F. at a Canadian air station on west.

The young fighter pilot, who must, with so many of his countrymen, remain nameless because of the family he left behind, left Rotterdam during the summer of 1941. He told the Germans that his papers had all been burned when his house was bombed, but that he was a seaman. They signed him on a merchant ship bound for Sweden, as a stoker.

Officers on board were fanatic Nazis, but the crew didn't seem to be imbued with any particular love of Hitler, he said, in an interview at Montreal. Although Hitler wasn't their god, they hated England and were all for the war. Food was scarce and bad.

"Everything was ersatz," he laughed. For the crew of 38, two one-pound tins of concentrated milk were mixed with water, oats were added—and that was breakfast. Dark, sour German bread and ersatz coffee complete the menu. Luncheon consisted of lentil soup, the same bread and the same coffee. Butter was a luxury. Dinner consisted of what was left of the lentil soup, or potato soup, bread and coffee. Each man was given a half an ounce of sausage a week. Other than bones and a bit of stewing beef in the soup, no meat was to be had.

Two Danes who hated the Nazis but were signed up on the ship made things hum as they cursed their masters in English. The cook who had once worked in Paris, although a German, cursed the Nazis in French, and "I cursed them in Dutch and wool and the like. I left my blankets and kit in exchange," he said, "so I don't feel sorry about it."

When the ship docked in Sweden, the young Netherlands met a Swedish seaman who promised to get him to Stockholm. He stole a Nazi naval officer's cap as it seemed to be a Swedish tendency never to go hatless and boarded the train with the seaman who had befriended him. He had a bit of money that the Nazis had given him to purchase darning wool and the like. "I left my blankets and kit in exchange," he said, "so I don't feel sorry about it."

With the Swede nudging him when to say "yes and no" he reached Stockholm safely. He went to the British consul who put him in touch with the Dutch consul and his visa was arranged.

From Sweden he travelled through the French, Iraq, British India and finally Great Britain, where he remained nine months before coming to Canada to train as a fighter pilot.

He has seen action in the Netherlands in an anti-tank unit and wears the Bronze Cross for "heroic conduct."

He told his R.A.F. pals when they asked that "it was something my government gives you at Christmas."

After The War

Says Nothing Revolutionary Is To Be Expected

Are you looking forward to a world, right after the war, in which you'll drive a super-streamlined automobile made mostly of plastics and with a motor weighing practically nothing? Or in which you'll go marauding and carry your week's groceries home in your purse because they'll all be dehydrated? If so, forget it! Changes are not going to come that suddenly.

There will be plenty of new wrinkles in your way of living after the war, just as there were in the post-war period of 1920-40, but they will be evolutionary rather than revolutionary. It's a healthy thing to give your imagination play, but don't let it run away.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

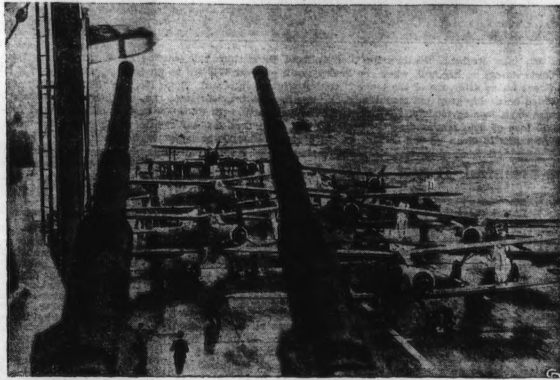
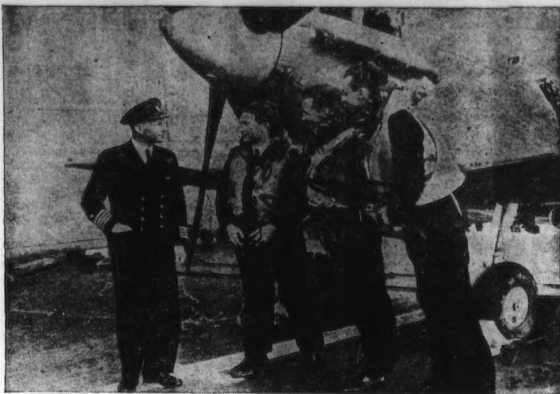
HE WILL LEARN

A member of The Ottawa Journal staff has quit journalism to go farming; one of those fellows, no doubt, who said on his registration papers that he could milk a cow. If he can't he's due to learn that a cow doesn't have to be dead to kick the bucket.—Toronto Star.

LEND-LEASE BOATS SUNK

The United States navy reports that five of 10 American-built destroyers the United States sent to Britain have been sunk. The 50 boats were in return for British Atlantic bases. Each of the five went down in valiant action.

Aboard Britain's New Aircraft Carrier



The indomitable is Britain's newest and biggest aircraft carrier—a prime addition to the fighting strength of the United Nations' sea power. These photographs were made aboard her while on operational cruise. At (top) Captain G. Grantham, skipper of the carrier, chats with two of the men who fly the "Seafres," the Royal Navy's equivalent of the Spitfire. The lower photograph shows a group of Albacore torpedo bombers being prepared for flight. In the (foreground) are two of the ship's anti-air guns.

Cannot Be Done

Making Homemade Sugar From Beets Is An Impossibility

Homemade sugar from beets has gone down the road of abandoned hope. In brief, agriculture department scientists say there's no such thing.

Departmental officials said that recently they have been swamped with letters from housewives asking to be told more about homemade sugar. Not long ago departmental chemists perfected a method of extracting table syrup from sugar beets and offered to supply the formula to all comers. In some quarters this was taken as a solution for the sugar shortage, and, said officials, "The legend grew."

"The truth is that any housewife can make eight to 10 pints of table syrup with 100 pounds of sugar beets," they said. "But if she evaporates the syrup she doesn't get sugar, but a sort of taffy. Chemists are unimpressed with the taffy but smack their lips over the syrup."

Buy War Savings Certificates

Sell Blue Diamond

Jewel Worn By Marie Antoinette Auctioned In Paris

A blue diamond that Marie Antoinette is reported to have entrusted to Count Willicki Walicki, chamberlain of the King of Poland, just before her execution in 1793 for betraying her country, was auctioned, recently in Paris to a collector. Reports reaching Switzerland said he paid 930,000 francs (approximately \$20,000 at the current exchange rate of 2.2 cents to the franc).

ACTIVE VOLCANO

A 6,000-foot volcano in Ardeche Department of Southeast France is in eruption after 200 years' inactivity. Dense masses of mud shot into the sky rolled down the mountainside and engulfed cottages.

FILLED WITH GOLD

Vaults of the Bank of France, prior to the war, had so much gold in them that there was no room for visitors. Doors to the underground chamber, beneath a sunken lake, were closed to all but employees.

About Neutrality

English Speaker Replies To Remarks Of Elre Cabinet Minister

A well-known Englishman was recently giving an address in Dublin. In the course of the discussion after it an Elre Cabinet Minister observed that their distinguished guest obviously understood Elre's neutrality, and possibly even secretly approved of it. The distinguished guest, who might have been considerably embarrassed by the ascription of such sentiments to him, handled the situation with marked adroitness. He could not, he said, quite accept that reading of his mind. He had seen a good deal of neutrality in this war, having visited Norway, Denmark and Holland before they were invaded. Great Britain had unfortunately not been in a position to defend those countries' neutrality. He felt very gratified that it had been able to defend Elre's. The point was not missed—or resented.—London Spectator.

Tinless steel cans, with enameled surfaces, have been developed for food containers.

Last Meal On Ship



Members of the largest contingent of Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division to land in Britain, these four young airwomen have their last meal on board the ship which brought them overseas. From left to right: LAW Margaret Oates, of Vancouver; AW1 Margaret Jemmett, of Halleybury, Ont.; LAW Norma Sully, of Wakenfield, Que.; and AW1 Catherine Pearce of Nelson, B.C.

FERRY PILOT PREDICTS HOURLY SERVICE

Sees Air Traffic Over Atlantic After The War By Six-Motored Planes

This is a ferry pilot's opinion as voiced by L. S. B. Shapiro in his London letter to Toronto Saturday Night:

I recently talked with a ferry pilot who has crossed the Atlantic more than a hundred times. He tells me air technique has mastered the North Atlantic almost completely except in the heaviest mid-winter weather. . . . "When peace allows the full use of radio all the way across and we can afford six-motored ships with sealed-in cabins for high altitude flying," he told me, "there will be no type of weather we cannot master." . . . It is his prediction that there will be hourly service across the Atlantic after the war on a 16-hour schedule from point to point. . . . But what, I asked, will happen to steamships for passenger use. . . . "I think," he said, "the day of the supertanker is over. We will always need cargo ships, and a few passenger liners of a modest size—say 20,000 tons. There will always be people who would rather cross the ocean in a ship. Even an airman will admit there is something attractive about an ocean voyage. But the passenger liner, at least across the North Atlantic, will be regarded in the same way as we now regard a horse carriage for a ride through the park. It's nice if you can spare the time to disregard a taxi. . . . What about airline taxis? . . . "In free competition," he said, "an airline will be able to underbid a steamer by about 50 per cent. It now costs about \$700 to get across the Atlantic by air but this is due mostly to the war emergency. After the war I don't think it will cost more than \$100 for an overnight hop across the Atlantic."

Stock Rustlers

Moat Rationing May Bring Lawlessness In Cattle Country

Strong as it may seem, ranchers in the range country are disturbed about meat rationing, but for a different reason than you might think. They're not afraid that rationing will decrease the market. But they are afraid that the "black market" for beef may bring about an organized attempt by modern rustlers to make big money out of cattle stealing. In these days when cattle can be knocked over in a field, loaded into a truck in a few seconds, and driven to a hydraulic wheel, whisked away and then loaded into refrigerator trucks to be in some big city for the next day's black market, we don't wonder that the stockmen are jittery.

The other day there was a meeting of ranchers and sheriffs of the counties around Roundup, Mont., and the outcome was that a number of picked men who know ranching and the ways of rustlers are to be sworn in as volunteers to help the regular minions of the law. They will be scouts for the sheriffs and their deputies, and they will promptly report any unnatural movement of live stock in their districts. They will be Vigilantes, 1943 model.

We haven't heard of any cattle rustling around South Alberta of late, but with steals getting into the deluxe category an outbreak would cause no surprise.—Lethbridge Herald.

Solves One Problem

New Jersey Farmers Employ Traveling Bookkeeper To Keep Accounts

With the growing need for more farm accounting due to new regulations increased returns, income tax, etc., the farmer is finding it harder and harder to keep up with his accounts. A group of farmers in the state of New Jersey have got round this problem handsily by employing a traveling bookkeeper who, for a small, fixed fee, makes a good set of farm records, files income tax returns and does other allied work, visiting his customers once a month.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

WILL BE NEEDED

A lot of potatoes are being planted this year, says the Lethbridge Herald. Potatoes constitute one of our best foods and if you want to get the greatest good from them eat the jackets. A thoroughly washed, baked potato is a real appetizing food product and is thoroughly good, even the skins, and so are our mothers and grandmothers knew.

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS

War demand has caused a boom in the diamond industry and boosted profits among producing companies with an enormous demand for industrial diamonds, used for machine tools and precision instruments, with sales running at an estimated \$60,000,000 yearly. 2518

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Moscow radio announces that Colonel Zigmund Berling has been put in command of a new Polish division to fight with the Red army.

Plans are underway to stagger school holidays in England and Wales this year so that more than 250,000 boys will be available to help with the harvest.

The great mooring mast at Cardington, Bedfordshire, to which the greatest airships were anchored is to be dismantled and its scrap turned over to munition factories.

It has been announced that Prime Minister Smuts may visit North America after the South African general election which will be held this year, probably in August.

The Canadian Army in Canada now has its own newspaper. Titled "Khaki," it is published every Wednesday and is distributed free to the personnel of the army. The paper is prepared at Ottawa.

A British army cameraman captured eight Germans with his camera. As he raised the instrument to his eyes the Nazis thought he had some sort of new weapon and came out from a bush with their hands raised.

George Kruger-Gray, 62, outstanding painter and designer, whose work included the design of the great seal of King George VI, died recently. He also designed the great seal of Canada, Nova Scotia's official seal and coinage for the Dominions.

Moscow radio, recorded by CBS, reported that French Premier Pierre Laval had "signed an agreement" for annexation by Italy of Nice, Savoy and Corsica after the war. The Moscow report quoted "Stockholm reports."

A Smart Two-Piecer



By ANNE ADAMS

Two-piece styles are more popular than ever this season—and Pattern 4358 by Anne Adams is outstandingly smart and becoming. The simple skirt is well-cut. The attractive blouse has an inset belt. Side-front closures, sleeves, and back may be in contrast.

Pattern 4358 is available only in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 25-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

APPROPRIATE

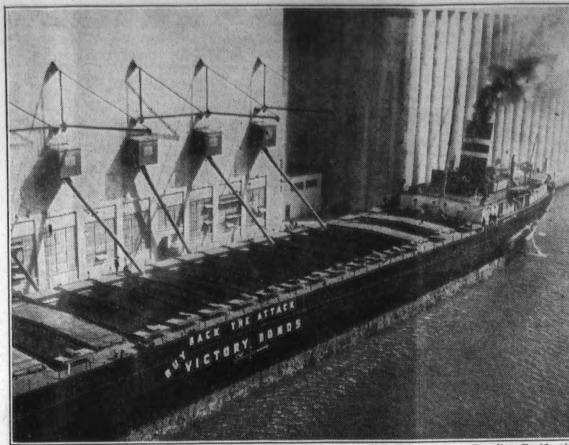
A man who had made his fortune in the liquor traffic built himself an imposing house out of his profits. He wanted a name for the new mansion, and consulted a friend about it.

"I want a fancy name," he explained, "some hall or other, you know."

"Something appropriate, I suppose," remarked the friend. "Why not call it Alco Hall?"

When your ambition is to get enough sleep, you are getting on in years and wisdom. 2516

Lake Steamers Busy Carrying Grain



—Canadian Pacific photo.

The big lake steamer, "Mathewston," of Colonial Steamships Ltd., carried the fourth Victory Loan slogan in big white letters on her hull, when she loaded grain at Fort William as navigation got away to a late start on the Great Lakes after one of the longest, coldest winters on record. Ships like the "Mathewston," and smaller ones, are busy at Canada's lakehead ports these days, loading foodstuffs. A fleet of 17 ships loaded with 6,554,000 bushels of grain, and four loaded with 8,850 tons of flour wintered at the lakehead and were first to head south, making way for an incoming fleet of steamers to clean up the balance of the ports' 142,000,000-bushel storage capacity.

Non-Essential Travel

Besides Being Very Uncomfortable It is Not Patriotic. Until the war-created emergency is over there is no place for non-essential travel on the various transportation systems in Canada. The railroads are handicapped by a shortage of equipment, as are buses. All available equipment, therefore, must be left free for the movement of munitions and service personnel.

It has become patriotic, and a good deal more comfortable, to stay at home rather than to go on a trip. Sitting room is not assured in railway coaches, chair cars and diners are not available on many trains, and altogether travelling during wartime is anything but pleasant. Aside from the inconvenience, travelling costs more these days with heavy taxes on, and with week-end and other special rates off. This may not make a difference to some people, but it does make a difference to know that unnecessary travel does its bit to hinder the war program.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

At a navy dance a girl noticed a sailor wearing an unusual identification bracelet. She took hold of his wrist and read the engraved warning: "Hands off! He's mine! Margaret."

Liked South Africa

Montreal Nurse Enjoyed Life There While On Military Service

A Montreal nurse, Slater Janet Dunn, back from military service in South Africa, gives an interesting account of her adventures and experiences. Along with the 49 other Canadians who joined the South African Army Medical Service nearly two years ago, she was at first stationed at Pietermaritzburg, 40 miles from Durban. She was transferred to Johannesburg, where she cared for casualties from North Africa. There is plenty of food and no rationing in Johannesburg, says Miss Dunn, but there is a shortage of goods, and prices are high. Stockings are scarce and there is tea in abundance. She says that South Africans drink tea steadily from six in the morning until bedtime. A link with Canada is the prevalence of squash and pumpkin on menus. Her one regret is that she was absent the day the Canadian nurses were presented to Field Marshal Smuts.

DIRTY WORK

A Bremen newspaper says that German women helping in the war effort are not expected to do any dirty work. Reasonable enough. What is the Gestapo for?

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Who tore out the sporting page?!"

REG'AR FELLERS—Just in Time



BY GENE BYRNES

Got The Appointment

Office-Seeker Explained Why He Should Go To Panama

When John G. Carlisle was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of Grover Cleveland, his old crony, Dick Wintersmith, promptly asked him for a job. He wanted to go to Alaska.

Carlisle said he would consider the matter, and a few days later went back to his office. He was there when Dick a fine walking-stick. It was handsome and valuable, but it had no crook on it.

A few days later Wintersmith called on Carlisle and said, "John, that's a fine cane you gave me, but I'll lose it sure. I can't hook it over the railing of the bar, and I'll sure forget it some day."

"That's so," replied Carlisle, "and the way to keep it is to stop drinking."

Returning again a few days later, Wintersmith said, "John, I have changed my mind. I don't want to go to Alaska. I want to be consul in Panama."

"Why?" asked the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Well," said Wintersmith, "I've found that down there you sit at a table when you take a drink, and I can put the cane on the table where I can see it all the time and I won't lose it."

He got the job.—Wall Street Journal, U.S.A.

Wrote Too Soon

Soldier's Letter To His Wife Led To Complications

Private John R. Mohr received a letter from his wife, in which she said, "Honey, I'm sending along a box of cookies I made for you." Private Mohr waited a few days, then a week, for the cookies. Then, still cookieless, he wrote his wife and told her how delicious the cookies were. They'll be here any day, he figured. Fourteen days later, the wife wrote Private Mohr, explaining the cookies had been burned in the baking and had never been sent out. "and who, WHO else is sending you cookies?" — Camp Bowie (Texas) Blade.

A PITY

"Hitler's Line Dramatically Shortened," says a heading. A pity this didn't happen to his ancestors.

In wood experiments for aircraft the Australian Council of Scientific Research has made 250,000 mechanical tests.

The temperature in the Sahara desert is often 130 degrees at midday, and near freezing at night.

Not High Enough

American Lady Just Thought She Saw Africa From Air

An American lady, in a flight over Brazil at 20,000 feet, declared she saw Africa, 1,822 miles away. She may have thought she did, but her statement has brought out the mathematicians, square-rooting the altitude and giving the exact distance one can see, after allowing for the curvature of the earth. The Minneapolis Journal produces a table which is said to be approximately correct:

At 1,000 feet you can see 39 miles.
At 2,000 feet: 55 miles
At 3,000 feet: 62 miles
At 4,000 feet: 77 miles
At 5,000 feet: 82 miles
At 10,000 feet: 123 miles
At 15,000 feet: 150 miles
At 20,000 feet: 173 miles
At 25,000 feet: 194 miles

Such is the visibility on a clear day with powerful binoculars. And the table must be important for the airmen hunting down U-boats in the Atlantic. What about night visibility? When fliers have returned and told of seeing fires in German cities 100 miles away their reports have been trustworthy, as a mere matter of mathematics. At 20,000 feet, a big fire would be visible easily at 170 miles. But the American lady in Brazil would have had to be 38½ miles in the air to have seen Africa in day time.—St. Catharines Standard.

In 1942 on the Canadian west coast whaling grounds 164 whales were caught.

MICKIE SAYS—

"THIS MAY BE A NEW IDEA TO SOME, BUT A GOOD CITIZEN IS LOYAL TO HIS HOME NEWSPAPER, BECAUSE IT IS A LOCAL INSTITUTION WORKING FOR THE GOOD OF OUR TOWN"



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



HEADS UP
"The Lord gave us two ends to use; One to think with: one to sit with; The Word depends on which we use: Heads we Win! Tails we lose."

Cubes of sugar are used for money by certain isolated tribes in Colombia.

— Crossfield Chronicle —
W. H. Miller, Editor

FRIDAY, MAY 28th., 1943

Local News

We hear that Charlie McLeod is contemplating building a home in the near future on the old Laundry Lot on Nanion Street.

An odd field here and there is still to be combined. The recent rain won't help this operation as the ground was quite wet in spots before the rain.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Paas at the local Nursing Home on Sunday last, a baby boy. Both mother and baby are doing fine.

A telegram has been received by Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall from their son, Flight Sergeant, Warren Hall, stating that he is O.K. That is news folks and good news.

P.O. Lemme Sharp has returned from England and is now in the hospital at Ottawa where he will rest a while before returning to Calgary. We hope his recovery is speedy.

Friends of Lance-Opl. Even Wylie will be glad to hear that he is recovering from an injury to his back which he sustained in a car accident in England.

Mrs. Verne Thompson doesn't like parking the car in crowded areas in Calgary. She prefers 9th Avenue, a quiet neighborhood, where you meet your friends.

Pie. Catherine Wylie is enjoying her three weeks' leave at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wylie. She is planning to return to Currie Barracks, Calgary, June the first.

A stubble fire started on one of the Amery & Sons farms, west of town, and got beyond control. A call for help was sent to town and Mayor W. J. Wood soon loaded up his car with willing helpers. After their arrival at the farm they soon had the fire under control, but not before chicken house had been burned to the ground.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.
Sunday, May 30th: Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Services next Sunday, May 30th, will be held as follows:

Rodney: At 11:00 o'clock.
Tany Bryn: At 3:00 o'clock.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Public worship at 7.30 p.m.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hart
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
CROSSFIELD — ALBERTA

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore: Prop.

W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor
Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —
Phone 70 : Crossfield

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of
the Village Council will be held
in the

FIRE HALL

on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

THE OLIVER CAFE

— FOR —
Courteous and Quick
Service.

— High Class Food —
Fong Hin and Fong Sin: Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

FOR A GOOD HAIR

CUT OR SHAVE
— TRY —
THE POOL ROOM
BARBER SHOP

E. B. ROSENBERGER
Crossfield : Alberta

Local News

Joe Gührlst has a new gear jammer now in the person of Paul Hehr.

Jim Cumling has a very sore hand and had to receive medical aid from Dr. Williams.

Fred Elhardt has been hauling gravel to put in a concrete foundation under his house.

Stanley Reid is having his house wired for electric power. Bert Banister is doing the work.

Most of the farmers have completed wheat sowing and in a good many cases have their oats and barley in.

Mrs. Huston is quite a landscape gardener judging by the layout of her garden back and forth.

Mr. Moorey, provincial health inspector, was in town Wednesday giving the village a once-over.

LAC Loyal Dittman of Calgary, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall.

Miss Wilma Thompson of the R. C. A. P. (W. D.), was a week-end visitor at her home here.

The 10 cent store is open only long enough each day to wipe the cobwebs off the cash register.

D. C. Adams, assistant principal of the school, had his parents visiting him over the holidays from Edmonton.

Our local butcher, J. Hockett, was a busy man Tuesday and Wednesday this week, serving cut meat prior to the rationing coming into force.

Miss Gladys McDonald, who is now teaching in Stettler, spent the long week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hank McDonald.

An increase of one bushel per authorized acre has been declared by the Wheat Board. This makes our quota now 15 bushels.

LAC Bill Harrison, of the R.C.A.P., McLeod, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison.

At a meeting of the Old-Timers' Association last Saturday, Mrs. Bert Lilley was elected president, taking Mr. S. Willis' place.

Mrs. Geo. Longmuir of Edmonton, and Mrs. J. K. Horn of Calgary, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. H. McDonald.

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Miss Evelyn Cochrane has graduated from the Holy Cross Hospital.

LAC N. H. O'Neill enjoyed his leave in Calgary, taking in the races.

R. T. Amery is away on a business trip to Walla Walla, Wash.

Johnny Becker of Turner Valley, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Rev. A. D. Currie of Oids, paid a visit to Crossfield on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fugue of Calgary, was a visitor in town Sunday and Monday of this week.

LAC Brian Wigle of the R. C. A. P., High River, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. Wayne Heywood, who has been in poor health for some time, has gone to Calgary to have an appendix operation.

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Mrs. Wm. McNeill and sister, Miss Phyllis Jarman, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall.

Gene Wickerson is confined to his bed with the mumps and is reported to be very sick.

Miss Helen Wills returned home on Wednesday evening after visiting her sister in the United States.

Flags were flown at half mast from the various buildings in town in respect to the late Premier Aberhart.

George Fleming of the R.C.A.P., Edmonton, was a week-end visitor at the Huston home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund and daughter Mary Karen, motored to Claresholm on Sunday last spending the holiday visiting friends and relatives in that district. They returned early Tuesday morning.

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Everett Bills bought 50 weasels plus this week, to help get rid of the surplus grain.

Bob McCaskill, who works for Ashdown's Hardware in Calgary, was home with his family for the week-end.

It has been officially stated that Ernie Sharp has not received his army call and did not buy a farm.

Carl Becker has taken the contract to erect a barn on the Green farm, east of Crossfield.

Congratulations to Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist, whose birthday fell on Friday, May 14th.

The following were seen at Bowness Park on Monday, May 24th: Mr. and Mrs. M. Huston, Alise, Mickey, Marge, Betty, Alan Sharp, Mervin Fox, Edson Stafford, Don Stevens, Percy Blough and Bob Thompson.

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A heavy rain was welcomed on Wednesday afternoon, as gardens were in need of moisture.

Our scrap pile is growing. Keep up the good work! We may soon have another car loaded.

One of our local business men has gone into the import and export business. He exports grain and imports labor.

Mrs. W. Walker entertained three tables of bridge on Tuesday evening. Honors went to Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. F. Collins.

The farmers are now held up with their spring sowing owing to the rain which fell during the last two days. At the same time many of the farmers are well advanced in their seeding operations. There is still quite a little of both combining and threshing to be done in the district.

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